Substance Abuse Prevention & Treatment

Mission

To reduce the costs of abuse of illegal and addictive substances through prevention and treatment, enforcement, and prosecution.

Summary of Activities

Addiction impacts citizens across all professions and stages of life. Addiction adds to the costs of insurance, medical care, and law enforcement. More important, addiction has a high cost in pain for the addicted, their families, and others harmed by the addiction. Indiana has two targets for its addictions services. Addiction services are targeted to individuals and situations where the impact of the addiction has the most negative consequences. This includes treatment services to the chronically addicted, addicted women with dependent children, impaired nurses, and impaired pharmacists. There are prevention programs aimed at prenatal and HIV substance abuse prevention.

The Department of Correction reports that over 80% of those currently incarcerated were abusing or were dependent on a substance at the time of arrest. In Jan. 2002, 20.8% of all adult inmates had one or more drug offenses and 11.5% of all juvenile offenders had one or more drug offenses. Treatment programs at the Department of Corrections, drug prosecution, and law enforcement programs help protect the non-addicted citizen from drug related crimes. The second target for addiction services are those individuals for whom services can have the most impact. After-school prevention programs are targeted to children at a point in their lives when they are most receptive to the positive messages.



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*Courtesy of Join Together

Prevention services are locally and regionally organized. Regional prevention collaboratives develop after-school prevention programs. Local coordinating councils assess, plan, and implement services and educational programs at the community level. Schools and county health departments become natural leaders and partners in the fight against addictions of all kinds.

The Division of Mental Health and Addiction maintains a system of managed care providers (MCPs) who are under contract to provide addictions services. These MCPs provide expertise and a continuum of treatment services to every county. These accredited organizations target the chronically addicted and many also provide treatment services to compulsive gamblers. The Division purchases specialized services in methadone maintenance, outreach to IV drug users, and services to the people who are deaf and addicted.

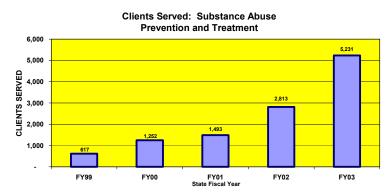
External Factors

Approximately 70% of addiction prevention and treatment services are federally funded, and those funds come with a series of mandates and set asides for particular services and populations. New drugs are entering the market and are being used in rural and urban settings. These emerging drugs include both those illicitly manufactured in clandestine laboratories in the U.S., such as methamphetamine and ecstasy, as well as legitimate pharmaceuticals that are diverted into the illicit drug market, such as OxyContin and Rohypnol®.

Meanwhile, new approaches that include case management and improved treatment approaches to clinical interventions, medication assisted treatment, and emphasis on recovery are being introduced across the country. The Alcohol and Drug Abuse Treatment Workforce is in transition, from one that relied on experientially trained to one that emphasizes graduate training. As compared with counselors two decades ago, more than half currently hold graduate degrees.

Evaluation and Accomplishments

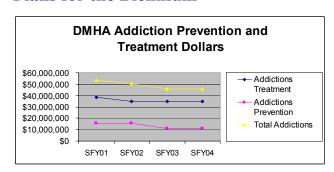
The Division of Mental Health and Addiction works with key partners to reduce the sale of tobacco products to minors below 20%. In 2001, DMHA established partnerships with the Indiana Tobacco Prevention and Cessation Trust Board, the Indiana Alcohol Tobacco Commission and the Governor's Commission for a Drug Free Indiana to reduce sales to minors. The results of the tobacco inspections indicate that the state has met the 20% target and the trends con-



tinue to be lowered each year. After School Prevention programs continue to increase in both numbers served and popularity statewide. The number of children participating in SFY 2002 was 14,777, and in SFY 2003, the number was 15,078.

The Division of Mental Health and Addiction's treatment program for people with chronic addictions served 25,671 people in SFY 2003. Of those served 5.3% were ages 13-17, 10.5% were ages 18-20, and 83.6% were ages 21-64. Women accounted for almost 31% of the persons served.

Plans for the Biennium



The Division of Mental Health and Addiction is beginning to implement evidence-based practices to improve treatment and prevention services.

"Imagine Indiana Together: The Framework to Advance the Indiana Prevention System" is being implemented with state agencies and local communities.

